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Social Studies, 2014 EC, Grade 8 national exam, SNNPR

Grade 8 · Social Studies · 2014 E.C.

MARKING KEY: CONFIDENTIAL

Time allowed: 120 minutes | **Questions:** 55 | **Total marks:** 55

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1. Which one of the following is the southern extreme point of Africa? (1)

A. Cape Vert
B. ✓ **Cape Agulhas**
C. Cape Guardafui
D. Ras Ben Sakka

> **Answer:** B
> Cape Agulhas is the southernmost point of the African continent, located in South Africa at 34°50'S.

2. Which one of the following imaginary lines joins all points with the same longitude in degrees? (1)

A. ✓ **Meridian**
B. Longitude
C. Parallels
D. Latitude

> **Answer:** A
> A meridian is an imaginary line of longitude running from the North Pole to the South Pole, connecting points of equal longitude.

3. Among the following super-language family of Africa, one occupies few area of South western of Africa (1)

A. Afro-Asiatic
B. Niger-Congo
C. Nilo-Sahara
D. ✓ **Khiosan**

> **Answer:** D
> The Khoisan language family is spoken by a relatively small population in the southwestern part of Africa, primarily in the Kalahari region of Botswana and Namibia.

4. Which one of the following market is located along the South western to Northern Ethiopia trade routes? (1)

A. Sodo in Guraghe
B. Harar in Hararge
C. ✓ **Assendabo in wollega**
D. Ankober in Shewa

> **Answer:** C
> Assendabo (historically in Horro Gudru, Wollega) was a major trade market along the Southwestern-Northern trade route of Ethiopia, which connected to Gojjam and Gondar.

5. One of the following physical factors has decisive roles in population distribution of agrarian society (1)

A. Accessibility
B. Migration
C. Minerals and power
D. ✓ **Climate**

> **Answer:** D
> Climate (especially rainfall and temperature) is the most decisive physical factor for population distribution in agrarian societies, as it determines agricultural productivity.

6. Which one of the following types of livelihood is practiced in the hot wet equatorial rain forest regions of Africa? (1)

A. Mixed farming
B. ✓ **Shifting cultivation**
C. Commercial grain farming
D. Sedentary agriculture

> **Answer:** B
> Shifting cultivation (slash-and-burn agriculture) is the traditional livelihood practice in the hot and wet equatorial rainforests of Africa due to rapid soil leaching.

7. One of the following road networks are proposed from north to south of Africa (1)

A. Dakar to Lagos
B. ✓ **Cairo to Cape town**
C. Dakar to Cape town
D. Cairo to Lagos

> **Answer:** B
> The Cairo-Gaborone-Cape Town Highway is Trans-African Highway 4, a major proposed road network running north to south across Africa.

8. Which one of the following layer of the earth is smaller size as the skin of the apple? (1)

A. Mantle
B. ✓ **Crust**
C. Core
D. Outer core

> **Answer:** B
> The crust is the outermost and thinnest layer of the Earth, representing less than 1% of the Earth's volume, and is commonly compared to the skin of an apple.

9. In the layer of the earth, the crust is made up of _____ (1)

A. Molten iron and Nickel
B. Solid iron and Nickel
C. ✓ **Solid rock and underground water**
D. Molten rock and underground water

> **Answer:** C
> The Earth's crust is the solid outer shell composed of various types of solid rock (such as igneous, sedimentary, and metamorphic) and hosts underground water systems.

10. Which one of the following types of rocks is formed from the process of erosion and weathering? (1)

A. ✓ **Sedimentary rocks**
B. Igneous rocks
C. Molten rocks
D. Metamorphic rocks

> **Answer:** A
> Sedimentary rocks are formed from the accumulation, compaction, and cementation of mineral and organic particles resulting from weathering and erosion.

11. Among the following, one is the economical use of sedimentary rocks. (1)

A. Decorative and making jewelry
B. ✓ **Writing materials**
C. Electrical wire making
D. Industrial machinery

> **Answer:** B
> Chalk and graphite, which are sedimentary (or metamorphosed sedimentary) rocks, have been widely used as writing materials.

12. Which one of the following a factor is related to with seeking wild for meat, skin and fur. (1)

A. Overgrazing
B. ✓ **Illegal hunting**
C. Drought and famine
D. Deforestation

> **Answer:** B
> Illegal hunting (poaching) is the unauthorized killing of wild animals for their meat, skin, fur, or other valuable body parts.

13. Among the following climatic vegetation region of Africa, one has arboreal wild animals. (1)

A. Desert and semi-desert
B. Savannah Grassland
C. ✓ **Tropical rain-forest**
D. Polar region

> **Answer:** C
> Arboreal animals are tree-dwelling species (like monkeys and apes), which are characteristic of the dense canopy in tropical rainforests.

14. One of the following is a natural factor that affects wild animals. (1)

A. Deforestation
B. Overgrazing
C. Illegal Hunting
D. ✓ **Climate**

> **Answer:** D
> Climate is a natural physical factor that impacts wildlife habitats, while deforestation, overgrazing, and illegal hunting are human activities.

15. Of the following, which one is the natural cause for soil erosion in Africa? (1)

A. Overgrazing
B. ✓ **Running water**
C. Deforestation
D. Farming practices

> **Answer:** B
> Running water is a primary natural agent of soil erosion, whereas overgrazing, deforestation, and farming practices are human-induced accelerants.

16. Of the following air pollution, one is occurred naturally in urban area? (1)

A. Forest and agricultural fires
B. Burning fossil fuel
C. Industrial processes
D. ✓ **Ash from volcanoes**

> **Answer:** D
> Ash from volcanic eruptions is a natural source of air pollution that can affect urban areas, unlike fossil fuels and industrial processes which are human-made.

17. One of the following is correct about the conservation of natural vegetation. (1)

A. Natural resources are dependent
B. ✓ **Natural resources are interdependent**
C. Renewable resources cannot be replaced
D. Nonrenewable resources can be replaced

> **Answer:** B
> An essential ecological concept in the conservation of natural vegetation is that all natural resources are interdependent, meaning changes in one affect the others.

18. Which one of the following is not the method in the conservation of air? (1)

A. Air pollution can be controlled by laws
B. Reduce pollution from their smokes
C. Reduce carbon monoxide production
D. ✓ **Encourage fuel consumption production**

> **Answer:** D
> Encouraging fuel consumption would increase air pollution, which is contrary to the conservation of air quality.

19. Which of the following is the effect of rapid population growth in Africa? (1)

A. ✓ **Increasing migration**
B. Adequate social service centers
C. Sufficient of natural resources
D. Sufficient of health center

> **Answer:** A
> Rapid population growth increases pressure on local resources and land, which historically drives high rates of migration to urban areas or other regions.

20. Which one of the following is the important principle of United Nation Convention on the rights of the child? (1)

A. ✓ **Respecting for the views of the child**
B. Forced to work long hours
C. Discrimination of the right of child
D. Violating children's right

> **Answer:** A
> Respect for the views of the child is one of the four core guiding principles of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC).

21. One of the following is the result of lack of good governance in Africa. (1)

A. loyalty
B. Transparency
C. Accountability
D. ✓ **Delaying decisions**

> **Answer:** D
> The absence of good governance leads to administrative inefficiency, corruption, and a delay in decision-making processes.

22. Among the following countries, one is the member of COMESA? (1)

A. Burkina Faso
B. Sierra Leone
C. ✓ **Swaziland**
D. Guinea Bissau

> **Answer:** C
> Eswatini (formerly Swaziland) is a member of the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA).

23. One of the following indicates the correct match about the African regional organization (1)

A. SADC -- West Africa
B. COMESA -- North Africa
C. ✓ **ECOWAS -- West Africa**
D. SADC -- East Africa

> **Answer:** C
> ECOWAS stands for the Economic Community of West African States, which is the correct regional matching.

24. Among the following continent, one is located in south of Africa and America. (1)

A. North America
B. Australia
C. ✓ **Antarctica**
D. Asia

> **Answer:** C
> Antarctica is located at the South Pole, south of both South America and Africa.

25. One of the following is the lowest and highest elevation of the world respectively. (1)

A. Dead sea and Mt. Ras Dashen
B. ✓ **Dead sea and Mt. Everest**
C. Dead sea and Mt. Kilimanjaro
D. Mt. Everest and Dead sea

> **Answer:** B
> The Dead Sea is the lowest elevation on land (approx. -430 meters), while Mount Everest is the highest elevation in the world (approx. 8,848 meters).

26. Which one of the following languages is used as an official language in most Latin American countries? (1)

A. Mandarin
B. English
C. Arabic
D. ✓ **Spanish**

> **Answer:** D
> Spanish is the official language in the vast majority of Latin American countries due to Spain's historical colonization of the region.

27. One of the following is the major achievements of the ancient China civilization. (1)

A. Philosophy
B. ✓ **Logographic**
C. Pyramid
D. Cuneiform

> **Answer:** B
> Ancient China developed one of the earliest and most enduring logographic writing systems, using characters to represent words or morphemes.

28. One of the following ancient civilizations had contribution in architecture, road construction and Latin alphabet to the modern world (1)

A. China
B. Greece
C. ✓ **Rome**
D. Inca Empire

> **Answer:** C
> The Roman civilization made monumental contributions to the modern world through Roman architecture, an extensive network of paved roads, and the Latin alphabet.

29. Which one of the following is densely populated a in the world? (1)

A. Cold as well as hot lands
B. Tropical desert areas
C. Bordering Arctic ocean
D. ✓ **Abundant alluvial soil deposit area**

> **Answer:** D
> Areas with abundant alluvial soil deposits, such as river valleys, are highly fertile and support intensive agriculture, making them some of the most densely populated regions on Earth.

30. Which one of the following is the most ancient form of livelihood activities in the world? (1)

A. ✓ **Agriculture**
B. Transportation
C. Trade
D. Manufacturing

> **Answer:** A
> Among the options, agriculture (originating in the Neolithic Revolution) is the oldest established system of livelihood, pre-dating organized manufacturing, modern transportation, and large-scale trade.

31. As the religion of Shintoism is originated in Japan, Buddhism is in _____ (1)

A. Thailand
B. Vietnam
C. Palestine
D. ✓ **India**

> **Answer:** D
> Buddhism originated in ancient India (around the 6th to 5th centuries BCE) through the teachings of Siddhartha Gautama, while Shintoism originated in Japan.

32. As Neo-Duster party struggled against French colonization in Tunisia, whereas Wafd party of Egypt struggled in _____ (1)

A. ✓ **British**
B. English
C. Japan
D. Germany

> **Answer:** A
> The Wafd Party was a nationalist political party in Egypt that was instrumental in the struggle against British colonial influence and rule.

33. Which one of the following is the early form of African resistance against European colonialism? (1)

A. ✓ **The Battle of Adwa in Ethiopia**
B. The Ashanti Empire in Sudan
C. The Maji Maji rebellion in Ghana
D. Samori Toure Empire in East Africa.

> **Answer:** A
> The Battle of Adwa in 1896 is a historical example of successful early African resistance. The other options mispair the resistance movements with incorrect geographic regions (e.g., Ashanti was in Ghana, Maji Maji in Tanzania, and Samori Toure in West Africa).

34. Among the following, one is true about the outcome of the two world war? (1)

A. League of Nation is established after world war II.
B. United Nation organization is established after world war I.
C. ✓ **League of Nation is established after world war I**
D. Britain and France became super powers after the war.

> **Answer:** C
> The League of Nations was created in 1919-1920 after World War I to maintain world peace, whereas the United Nations was established after World War II.

35. Which one of the following is true about the effect of erosion and deposition respectively? (1)

A. Increase soil fertility and erode the soil
B. Increase soil fertility and create the gorges.
C. Increase agricultural production and creates the gorges
D. ✓ **Increase soil infertility and create different types of land form.**

> **Answer:** D
> Erosion washes away fertile topsoil, leading to soil infertility, while deposition of sediments builds up new landforms like deltas and plains over time.

36. Which one of the following internal force is formed by the result of compressional force? (1)

A. Faulting
B. ✓ **Folding**
C. Volcanism
D. Erosion

> **Answer:** B
> Folding is a geological process caused by compressional forces that squeeze and bend rock layers, whereas faulting is primarily associated with tensional or shear forces.

37. Among the following, one is the effects of earthquake on human life Except (1)

A. Loss of life
B. Destruction of property
C. Destroy buildings
D. ✓ **Creates plain landforms**

> **Answer:** D
> Earthquakes cause loss of life, destroy buildings, and ruin property, but they do not typically create plains, which are formed by long-term deposition or erosion.

38. Which one of the following linear scale represents the relationship between the map and the ground distance in word? (1)

A. Graphic scale
B. Representative scale
C. ✓ **Scale statement**
D. Areal scale

> **Answer:** C
> A scale statement (or verbal scale) expresses the relationship between map distance and ground distance in written words, such as 'one centimeter represents one kilometer.'

39. The destruction of one type of natural resource is the destruction of the other. Which one of following best explains the above statement? (1)

A. Natural resources are dependent
B. ✓ **Natural resources are interdependent**
C. Scale Natural resources are independent
D. Natural resources keep the balance of ecosystem

> **Answer:** B
> The statement highlights that natural resources are interdependent; damage to one resource (like soil erosion or deforestation) inevitably impacts others (like water quality and wildlife habitats).

40. Which one of the following is the cause of water pollution? (1)

A. Construction of Dams
B. Afforestation
C. Planting trees
D. ✓ **Damping industrial waste**

> **Answer:** D
> Dumping untreated industrial waste into water bodies releases harmful chemicals and pathogens, which is a major cause of water pollution.

41. The type of gases released from refrigerators that cause global warming is ____ (1)

A. Carbon dioxide
B. Methane
C. ✓ **Chlorofluorocarbon**
D. Carbon monoxide

> **Answer:** C
> Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) are synthetic gases historically used in refrigerators and air conditioners that act as potent greenhouse gases and deplete the ozone layer.

42. One of the following is correct about the youth in combating HIV/AIDS. (1)

A. ✓ **Supporting and treating HIV/AIDS victims**
B. Enjoy going to night clubs
C. Encourage stigma and discrimination
D. Violating human rights

> **Answer:** A
> Providing care, treatment, and social support to those affected by HIV/AIDS is a constructive and responsible role for youth in combating the epidemic and its social impacts.

43. Which one of the following is true about the population growth rate in Ethiopia? (1)

A. Decreasing the number of unemployment
B. ✓ **Low life expectancy**
C. High accessibility of social services
D. Decrease in the number of population

> **Answer:** B
> Ethiopia has historically experienced a relatively low life expectancy alongside rapid population growth, which is a characteristic feature of many developing countries.

44. All are strategies to reduce rapid population growth Except _____ (1)

A. Provide counseling services
B. ✓ **Encouraging early marriage**
C. Expanding social service centers
D. Giving family life education

> **Answer:** B
> Encouraging early marriage extends a woman's reproductive window and tends to increase fertility rates, which accelerates rather than reduces population growth.

45. Which one of the following is the main characteristic of gender equality? (1)

A. Encouraging harmful traditional practice
B. Limiting the right to political participation
C. Encouraging discrimination based on sex
D. ✓ **Recognizing the right to participate in politics**

> **Answer:** D
> Gender equality is fundamentally characterized by recognizing and securing equal human and political rights, including the right of all genders to participate in politics.

46. Which one of the following is an example of violence and harassment? (1)

A. Cooperation
B. Trust
C. Respect
D. ✓ **Abduction**

> **Answer:** D
> Abduction (particularly for forced marriage) is a severe form of gender-based violence, harassment, and violation of human rights.

47. Among the following, one is the features of empowering women and working together (1)

A. Decreasing women participation in politics
B. Decreasing women enrollment in school
C. ✓ **Increasing women participation in politics**
D. Discouraging women enrollment in school

> **Answer:** C
> Increasing women's participation in political decision-making processes is a core feature of social, political, and economic empowerment.

48. Which one of the following is the guiding principle of UNO? (1)

A. Maintaining international peace and security
B. ✓ **Ensure the sovereignty of all member nations.**
C. Developing friendly relations among nations
D. Cooperating in solving economic and social

> **Answer:** B
> According to the UN Charter (Article 2), the sovereign equality and sovereignty of all its member states is a fundamental guiding principle, whereas maintaining peace is a 'purpose.'

49. Among the following organ of UNO, each member state has one vote (1)

A. ✓ **General Assembly**
B. Security Council
C. The Secretariat
D. The Trusteeship council

> **Answer:** A
> The General Assembly is the main deliberative organ of the UN where all member states have equal representation, and each member state has exactly one vote.

50. A remarkable exchange and sharing of information, culture and technology is refers to as _____ (1)

A. nationalization
B. ✓ **globalization**
C. urbanization
D. monopolization

> **Answer:** B
> Globalization is the process of accelerating integration and interaction among people, companies, and governments worldwide, characterized by the exchange of culture, information, and technology.

51. Which one of the following is the challenge of globalization? (1)

A. ✓ **Loss of cultural identity**
B. Sharing knowledge and technology
C. Promoting diversified workforce
D. Increase in the flow of capital

> **Answer:** A
> While globalization offers benefits like technology sharing and capital flow, a major cultural challenge is the erosion or loss of local cultural identity due to cultural homogenization.

52. The civilization of ancient Carthage is located near the city of _____ (1)

A. Rabat
B. Algeris
C. ✓ **Tunis**
D. Cairo

> **Answer:** C
> The ancient city-state of Carthage was located on the coast of North Africa, in what is today the modern state of Tunisia, near its capital city, Tunis.

53. Which One of the following is the most significance achievement of ancient Egypt civilization? (1)

A. Development the alphabet which is called cuneiform
B. Development the alphabet which is called logography
C. ✓ **Developed their own writing system which is called hieroglyphics**
D. Developed their alphabet which consists of 22 symbols

> **Answer:** C
> The ancient Egyptians developed their own pictorial writing system called hieroglyphics around 3200 BCE, which is one of their most significant cultural achievements. Cuneiform was developed by the Sumerians, and the 22-symbol alphabet was developed by the Phoenicians.

54. Among the following impacts of rapid population growth, one is related to the effects on health. (1)

A. Developed areas with advanced health status
B. Population has high access to modern health services.
C. Rural area is better than urban areas
D. ✓ **Developed areas with poor health status**

> **Answer:** D
> Rapid population growth strains healthcare infrastructure, leading to poor health status in affected regions (often a typo for 'developing areas' in standard textbooks, but still represents the negative health outcome of rapid growth).

55. Nationalism began during Industrial Revolution in the 19th century. Which one of the following best explains the above statement? (1)

A. Advocate individual national interest

B. Dependence on foreign rule

C. ✓ **Unity and independence from foreign rule**

D. Advocate individualism based on race

> **Answer:** C
> During the 19th century, nationalism emerged as a powerful political force that aimed at unifying fragmented territories (such as in Italy and Germany) and achieving independence from foreign imperial rule.

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